ADDRESS.

No. 6, Vol. 9.

SUBJECT.

Generals McClellan and Grant.
Lincoln Memorial University
Cumberland Gap, Tenn.

—

A MONUMENT TO
ABRAHAM LINCOLN

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When McClellan came back from Mexico I saw him at the Military Academy where he was stationed for a short time and where I was a cadet just beginning my military education. He was then, I judge, about twenty-eight years of age, in the prime of young manhood. In Engineer uniform he appeared to me as handsome a man as I had ever seen; a little taller than I, with perfect figure, with a head as shapely as if chiselled by an artist, a pleasant, fearless eye and a gait that indicated self-possession, firmness and courage. The same individual appeared to us in the person of the young general eleven years afterward when McClellan came from his successes in West Virginia to take command of our armies and organize the Army of the Potomac. In the eleven years he had gained much experience abroad as well as at home in the early struggle. He had added to that experience many trials in civil life. With other officers of the Army of the Potomac at quite a distance from him I soon added to my early favorable view
When Rockefeller came back from Mexico I saw him at the military academy where he was stationed for a short time and where I saw a soldier that began my military education. He was then I judge, about twenty-four or twenty-five years of age, in the time of young men. In his heart, Milton had a little letter from I, with salutation, his name, with a head as attractive as it is affectionate, as a letter, pleasant, terse.

The same invincible desire to get home and continue the work that interested both Rockefeller's and my interest. In the position of the young General eleven years afterward, when Rockefeller came from the successes in West Virginia to take command of our lines and organize the Army of the Potomac. In the eleven years he had gained much experience.

Rockefeller was as well as at home in the army structure. He had gained in that experience many traits in civil life. With other officers of the Army at the Potomac, I dropped a visit with him. I soon shewed to my early association with assistance from him I took shrewd to my early acquaintance with
of McClellan as a man great love and loyalty to him as my Commander. At times I had from him a word of appreciation and praise. He was ever before us a complete gentleman, never a Martinet. He was able in every thing that pertained to military affairs. His plans for the whole country, that is for all our armies, could not have been better. His character was pure, Christian, without a blemish. Yet his Peninsula Campaign against Joseph E. Johnston, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson failed. Why? Because McClellan lacked in himself some elements that Thomas, Sheridan, Sherman and Grant possessed. The first in my judgment was an over estimate of the numbers, ability and strength of his foes. The second, his want of sufficient confidence in his officers and in his men. Third, in his never planning to take a prompt offensive, quick and energetic with the material at hand. Had he possessed these elements he would have broken or turned the works at Yorktown; obtained a victory without serious loss either at Williamsburg or at Eltham Landing; with infantry he would have followed up Fair Oaks after Johnston was
wounded with infantry and conquered everything before him; a little later at Mechanicsville he would strongly supported Porter who had the bulk of the Confederate Army before him, and have broken Magruder's thin lines with the rest of the army in solid column, and thus forestalled the crushing operations of Lee and Jackson which ended so disastrously and with so much shame to him at Harrison's Landing. These small defects in execution I do not lay altogether at the door of McClellan. He was deceived every day by his information bureau; his staff was showy but in those early operations never effective and even his best generals were many of them then new at the business. One more source of trouble to McClellan beyond estimate was the fact that he remained conservative and became the head, politically, of a conservative party, while the great majority of our people were being slowly led on with the great Lincoln at their head to see and to know that human slavery must perish. He endeavored with all his soul to solve an unsolvable problem, namely, to carry on a war and preserve to posterity the American Union as it was.
monopoly with it within and consider to extend the power of a little letter at Mechanicsville we would strengthen support.

to Porter who had the part at the Confederates with the rest of him and have known intervention from within with the rest of the same in both of my and to express which ended soicher.

the operation of peace by secession which ended in greater.

There might be ease in execution I go not far altogether at the goal of practical. The rest was strong put in those.

the information pursued the rest was strong put in those.

essent operations never effective and even the part round the more were many of them from now at the principle.

some of those to Mechanics passing estimate was the

rest that he remaining conservative and became the seem.

poorly cohesion of a conservative party with the rest.

majority of our people were part strong they can wish the

great influence at their best to see and to know that human

steady must better. We embossed with ill the part to

solve an unstable problem. remotely, to collateral on some way and

presence to protect the American Union as it was.
Several comrades this morning requested me to give my estimate of some other of the generals of the war, besides that of General McClellan and those whom I have mentioned in this lecture. Grant was remarkable for one thing, he always took the offensive. Again it was Grant's purpose to bring together superior numbers, and it was the true way against an enemy so much like us in skill, courage and war-like appliances, such as the splitting of a common country would certainly produce.

Grant was obliged to attack positions of great natural strength, and the best kind of artificial protection, such as intrenchments and breastworks, and often regular forts like those at Vicksburg. This he did also at Chattanooga, as elsewhere with skill, steadiness and vigor, yes, with persistent, resistless energy.

In the battles about Chattanooga I served under both Thomas and Sherman. After a first reconnaissance, by Grant's order I marched over to the North end of Missionary Ridge to support Sherman's attacks. It was always a
Seven staff members were on the morning dependence to give my estimate of some action of the Generals of the West, and where I have mentioned the Generals in question, and those when I have mentioned again it as were remarkable for not being a part of the Generals in question. Again, it was Grant's advice to put together such numbers, and if it was the time when I decided to copy something like a manuscript, such as the Quito of a common community, would certainly produce.

Grant was able to attack the position of great natural advantage and the best kind of skill and experience, and often regret to lose like those at Waco. I have the idea that the Generals in question, as I have written, are not with persistent, resolute energy.

In the battle, General Grant's right wing was against both Thomas and Sherman. After a light reconnaissance, General Grant I moved over to the north and on Missionary Ridge to support Sherman's attack. It was always a
pleasure to be under Thomas. His smile of welcome was pleasant and cordial. When I went from him into battle his words of confidence drew toward him my whole heart. If I succeeded, he commended me without stint. If my attack failed, he quickly saw the cause and never, as did some others, put the blame upon me in order to shield himself. When the Blacks came near him, he befriended them. He often gave the escaping slaves free protection papers and sent them North. He was habitually kind and gentle and eminently just; his horse, the mules around him, and the cat that followed him purring at his feet, received unfailing marks of his gentle soul.

Lee had numerous friends; Stonewall Jackson had his large following — those that loved and cherished his memory; but Virginia did not furnish through the entire war a better general or a better man than George H. Thomas. Sherman, too, has his own peculiar photograph. The Mississippi campaigns, including Corinth and Vicksburg, which gave Grant his groundwork of national fame, ever
My name is Walter Thoms.

The mistake of welcome was pleasant to be made.

When I went from him into battle,

the words of confidence became growing in my whole heart.

If I succeeded, I was conscious, as without end. If I

attacked illegally, he distinctly saw the sense and never, as aid

some otherwise. But the plane above me in order to another

sent. When the plane came near him, he felt

beneath.

He often gave the exception before the protection before

and sent from north. He was principally kind and sincere

and story in that; the more than a moment becoming him, and

the cost that followed him bringing at the foot, receiving

mistaking make of the century a.>.

See how unnecessary straiten; spontaneously renewed, and the

faster following - chose that found and appeared the

memory; but varieties in not necessary strength the entire

were a better reason of a perfect man from Georgia. I Thomas.

笑道, "I will use the same beautiful photography."

Mississippi camp stove, interesting country and agreement.

which gave Grant the command of Natchez. ever
needed and ever had the friendship like that of Jonathan to David of Sherman to Grant. Sherman bore any part, however obscure, and gave the most unselfish and untiring support to his noble chief. No wonder that Grant loved him.

Grant was of medium size, short neck, square shoulders, with well proportioned head and firmly knit frame. His smile lighted up his face, bespoke humor and good fellowship and to Sherman the utmost friendliness. Sherman appeared tall beside him; his forehead two stories high, his hair light and sandy, his eye keen and piercing, and his frame, though not so compact, supple and expressive of health and energy. Grant inspired you in his wholeness like a fertile prairie; Sherman like a hill country abounding in choice knolls and mountain heights. His buoyant coming put one at ease; his deep pleasant voice riveted attention, and his fast flowing sentences rewarded your silence.

In my last interview in March 1885, but a short time
Necessary to裝解 our few of knowledge the first of September to Grant. Stevenson's wake in the morning and morning over acquaintance, and first the most mysterious and material
support to the people of all. No wonder that Grant found
him.
Grant was at midnight, those that meet took
nothing, with well proportioned head and finely knit frame.
His likeness tinged on the face, forehead known and broad
forehead and to represent the nearest relationship
Egyptian subject and to produce him; the knowledge two actions
right, the right right and enough, the eye keen and pleasant
and the same known not to compare, supply any experience
Grant finding you in the eye of necessity and energy.
Wonders like a terrible presence; Eternity like a till
conscious corresponding in choice knowledge and monstrous recreate.
The permanent coming, not one of ease; the good pleasant
voice promoted attention, and his head looking somewhere
tomorrow don't influence.
In my last information to myself, these are a short time
before his death, we parted with much show of feeling on my part. But Grant had the same complete self-possession as always, was cheerful without a lisp of impatience or complaint under his affliction. My comrades, his was the submission of a great heart in its own unstudied way to the Heavenly Father, the Eternal Friend. Grant had confidence in himself, but it was because he knew of a power beyond self, because he was helped and strengthened by that real power beyond self.

When in the outset, in 1861, he sought McClellan to go on his staff, but turned back in self-distrust, when afterward trying his memory over forgotten military knowledge he hesitated to take his first assignment, when set aside by Hallack without any men to command he followed humbly in the march, being about to leave in despair, when Sherman in pure friendship urged him to stay longer, at these times there was no self-confidence. Oh, no, they came, — the confiencee, the strength, the sturdiness, the self-abnegation, the imperturbable face behind which surged
perceive the death of a person with whom you or I can set out to my heart. But Grant had the same complete self-preservation that you have. This fact, without a field of importance or a sense, was apparent without the necessity of self-preservation. My conclusion, if I may use the expression in a new way to express the meaning of great past, the present, and the future. Grant had no power to influence in this, and it was his own to know of a power that best serves its service to us beyond and afterwards by that which beyond beyond. When in the capital to express the contrary, to go on the other, butREX: the sentry's knowledge. Afterward giving the memory over. October 1st. May 1st. When all the principles to take the first statement, when set aside by letter without any means of coming he followed simply in the means. But the point to leave in gastery, when simply in these expressions, there was no self-confidence. On no. Then these times there was no self-confidence. The consciousness, the self-preservation, the importance, the doing nothing, and again subject in gastery, when —
all the strong emotions of a strong man, with all the
qualities of mind and heart and character to make him a
successful leader of the host - they came from the same
source whence Washington obtained his nobility, Jefferson
his wisdom, Andrew Jackson his indomitable patriotism
hearted loving -
and Lincoln his great heart, kindness. It was from Him
who is in all things; over all things; from Him who cares
for the unicorn but forgets not the sparrow - from our
Almighty Father and Friend whose great spirit dwells in
the hearts and souls of men. Plans like that of Vicks-
burg, which rival in conception and execution any of
Napoleon's, and those which terminated in the final
victory over Robert E. Lee at Appomattox, which victory
in results exceeds in every way the Waterloo of Wellington - these
were not attributable to lucky ventures. No, they came
from a solid brain, warmed and brightened by a strong,
true heart, all of which were helped to enlargement by the
true adjuster of human events, the King of kings.

The plaudits of a world have followed him to his
The emotion of a great man with all the difficulty of mind and heart and character to make him a great man. The greatness of the heart - they came from the same source. WASHINGTON, MARTIN, LINCOLN, KENNEDY. If we know him, we know him. If we know him, we know him who cares for the majority and forgets not the exception. If we know him, we know him who cares for the exception and forgets not the majority.

The heart and soul of men. Those who live in consequence and execution are not Napoleon, and those with whom temerity in the light of victory over report. The fee of appeasement, which no one can exceed as in every way the state of Wellington - those who are not accustomed to think permanently. No, they came from a Catholic, an Irishman and philosopher by a strange coincidence of persons, the kind of kin.

The tenacity of a toady has to bow to the
honored tomb, where on the banks of the Hudson, whose bosom will for ages bear teeming millions to and fro, few of the passers will go by without descrying at Riverside and naming the place where this Savior of his country rests.

As it is of use to mariners to study the charts of the sea and note the labors of successful voyagers, so it is of first importance to youth to examine well the map of human life and carefully note the character, work and conduct of successful men. First, the skill beyond price must be sought out, that skill which makes the very heavens and earth contribute to safety, to fame, to greatness, to success; and, second, the craggy banks, the rocks and the shoals of human souls should be known in order to be shunned. General Grant whose work on earth is done furnishes a map of life. Tried by any standard, measured by any plumbline human or divine, his was a remarkable, nay a marvelous career. And that life had its fitting close. Amid great bodily suffering he made a last supreme effort
As it is of use to measures to carry the matter of the ease and note the figures of unnecessary advantages, to see and note the figures of necessary advantages, to be of first importance to parties to examine well the map of necessary light and exactly note the observation, work and cost.

Next, the skill beyond price which of unnecessary men. Next, the skill beyond price which must be sought out. That skill which makes the very possession of certain people necessary, to search, to know, to understand, to succeed; and second, the accurate person, the coarse and the shop of human souls; should be known in order to be skilled. Next, General Grant whose work on safety to gone information and a part of life. Try if by any accidental measure of any

drill in human a giving, it was a remarkable, was a

and that like he the fitting close.
by which he earned and gave to his family a handsome competency, then he said, "If it is within God's providence that I should go now, I am ready to obey His call without a murmur". His faith, as I observed it, was as simple as that of a child, like that of his mother. Surely mother and child are to-day in the arms of the Beloved. In the large universe of God there are many mansions prepared by the expansive love of Christ. Let us go there to find this hero, leader, brother, friend.
In the faith, as I understand it, was as simple as a miracle. Here's the story of a quietly life that fit in the frame of the moment. In the same story of the Beloved, I sense the presence of God, even in the midst of the experience of a Christ who is to be found by no other to be true to him.

This note: Teacher, protector, friend.